

WORKERS
OF THE WORLD,
UNITE!

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IMPERIALIST POWERS AT PARIS O. K. RAPE OF CHINA

JAPANESE PUSHING WAR TOWARDS SOVIET BORDER; GIVE ANSWER ON NOV. 21

Chinese Masses Hail Soviet Peace Stand In Note to Japan
U. S. Bankers Say Seizure of Manchuria Is A Good Thing

While the League of Nations was gathering in Paris on Sunday to push their plans for the partition of China and war on the Soviet Union, the Japanese army was engaged in a smashing advance in Manchuria. Yesterday, the day set by the League of the Nations hypocrites for the "withdrawal" of the Japanese forces from Manchuria witnessed a further advance of the Japanese forces into Northern Manchuria and towards the Soviet frontier. A Mukden dispatch to the New York Graphic reports:

"The Japanese army fought its way to within striking distance of Anzhen today after a combined artillery, infantry and bombing plane attack smashed through Chinese forces on the Nonni River front."

See "Important Developments." Argentin is an important city on the Chinese Eastern Railway, which is jointly owned by China and the Soviet Union. A Mukden dispatch to the New York Times clearly indicates that the Japanese plan a large-scale movement toward the Soviet frontier. The dispatch states:

"Behind the skirmish lines, screened by a veiled silence, the

Japanese are rushing repairs to the Nonni River bridge, trestles, and important developments are expected as soon as trains can cross the river, northbound." (Emphasis ours—Daily Worker.)

That the Wall Street government, in its role as leader of the anti-Soviet front, fully understands what Japan expects to get out of war on the Chinese masses and the Soviet Union is shown in the following statement in a dispatch from Washington by William Philip Simms.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

Grandi Flees Demonstration Against Fascism, War Plots

NEW YORK.—Over 1,500 workers responded to the call of the Communist Party and the Anti-Fascist Alliance in a demonstration yesterday afternoon at the pier upon the arrival of the Conte Grande, the ship that brought the fascist emissary Grandi. In spite of the stream of confusing reports in the newspapers, in spite of the sabotage of the "socialists," A. F. L. union bureaucrats and "architects" to prevent the demonstration at the pier, the workers responded militantly.

The workers knew that it was the call of the Communist Party and other mass organizations for a mass demonstration that forced the Hoover Wall Street government to cancel the official city reception to the fascist butcher who came to plot with Herbert Hoover war against the Soviet Union and increased fascist terror against the American and Italian workers.

To escape the wrath and militant protest prepared by the workers upon the occasion of the arrival of the right-hand man of Mussolini, the Hoover government was compelled to spirit Grandi away by train to Washington. None of the Wastes, Treasurers, or Norman Thomases who used violence against the revolutionary

workers who attempted merely to call upon the workers present at the mass meeting on Sunday at Irving Plaza, were present at the demonstration. However, a large number of the workers who attended the Sunday meeting turned out to the demonstration called by the C. P. and Anti-Fascist Alliance. Speakers from the Communist Party, Anti-Fascist Alliance, International Labor Defense and Friends of the Soviet Union addressed the enthusiastic workers.

Fascists Are Routed. Several fascists who attempted to start trouble got a good lesson. One who got on top of a taxi in an attempt to speak was greeted by the workers with a shower of stones. The fascists were forced to take to their heels after the workers showed their wrath. A large squad of mounted and foot police were powerless to break up the meeting in face of the determination of the workers. They had their hands full in trying to save the few fascists present. The workers enthusiastically undertook to watch the press for further details on the arrival of Grandi for the official Tammany reception by Walker, and to turn out in masses to give their answer to the Hoover-Grandi

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO)

German Communists Win 10 Seats in Hessen Elections

(Cable by Impeccable) BERLIN, Nov. 16.—Yesterday Hessen diet elections repeated the general tendencies in all the recent German elections. The fascists were more than doubled their poll, chiefly at the cost of the bourgeois parties. The Communists gained considerably, while the "socialists" and bourgeois parties lost heavily.

The most important results were:

	Nov. 16	1929	1930
Fascists	291,189	27	127,981
Socialists	168,299	15	215,747
Catholics	112,440	10	104,246
Communists	106,755	10	84,513
Populists	18,325	1	49,929

The Brandenburger polled 14,954 votes with 1 seat and the socialist opposition 8,117 votes with 1 seat. The bourgeois parties had 27 seats in the old diet and now have only 5. The Communist poll, plus the Brandenburger, plus the socialist opposition, roughly equals the socialist losses. The fascists gained 100,000 votes from the bourgeois parties and 50,000 votes from the non-voting masses as the poll was extremely high. The Catholics gained slightly.

The majority of the Weimar coalition

tion of Catholics, socialists and democrats was destroyed. However, the fascists' block also has no majority, needing Catholic toleration to form a government.

The socialist leader, Breitscheid, spoke radically and demagogically before a socialist meeting yesterday at Darmstadt. He declared that the Brüning government must stop the fascist terror, otherwise the socialists would withdraw their support. He declared that their support was granted in order to maintain the republic and not to permit the government a free hand to tolerate and encourage the fascists.

The decision of the Communist Party against individual terrorism, Breitscheid continued, removed important obstacles between the socialist and Communist parties. The socialists would oppose the attempts to legalize the Communist Party.

Breitscheid's speech was delivered under the pressure of the growing demand of socialist workers to form a united front with the Communists against the fascist terror. This represents a maneuver on the part of the socialist leaders to maintain its positions amidst the growing radicalization of the masses.

Indict Dreiser Committee for Exposing Hunger

MT. CLEMENS POLICE TEAR GAS CHILDREN

118 Gun Thugs Smash Hunger March of Macomb County

MT. CLEMENS, Mich., Nov. 16.—Hurling tear gas bombs into the ranks of thinly clad starving children taking part in the Macomb county hunger march, 118 police and armed thugs and gunmen called in from all over the county, smashed the parade on its final lap to the county building here. Police blocked the highways and intended to attack the cold hungry children before they got into Mt. Clemens. The marching children, reinforced by poor farmers and adult unemployed, came in by three roads that they were expected to be on, got into the city, and were joined by members of the Mt. Clemens Council of the Unemployed.

The combined procession started to the county building, and the police attack followed.

However, a mass meeting was held at the park. Speakers exposed the Brucker Starvation Road Program, a fake relief measure. Farmers told of selling cows for \$1 each, hardly enough to pay for transportation. The solidarity of workers and poor farmers is growing.

Several poor farmer delegates will be in the group sent to the National Hunger March.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 16.—Even the capitalist press here has to admit that the police took no action or made any investigation into the kidnapping and flogging of four leaders of the Council of the Unemployed on Friday until 12 hours after the event, and then perfunctorily. The press is also forced to print the direct accusations of the flogged workers that the masked gang which flogged them and forced them to drink castor oil in approved fascist fashion, was led by police.

Clarence Sherman, jobless father of six children, one of those flogged, walked into police headquarters, according to the Detroit Times, and boldly accused the police, saying: "I know you did it! We all know you did it!"

The Times says: "Robert Alspaugh, police chief, issued a denial of the accusation his men engineered the festival of brutality. Neither he, nor his men, took any action on the kidnappings and beatings, however, until after complaints of the crimes had reached the police headquarters. No detectives were assigned to investigate. Nothing was done except to make entries on a blotter."

Announce Open Hearing on Starvation to be Held in Williamsburg

NEW YORK.—The Unemployed Council of Williamsburg calls all workers and jobless workers to an open hearing on starvation conditions, at Public School 196, Fishwick Ave. and Masserole St., Nov. 18 at 8 p. m. At this meeting delegates will be elected to the Labor Conference of November 22, and nominations will be made for delegates to go to Washington on the National Hunger March. All public officials are invited to attend and defend themselves if they can against charges of the jobless that the city is deliberately starving them to death.

Last week a new council of the unemployed was organized with headquarters at 493 East 135th St., near Brook Ave. Bronx. It will meet regularly every Thursday at 8 p. m.

MEETING OF FINISHERS

The finishers of Local 9, ILGWU are having a membership meeting on Tuesday, Nov. 17, at Bryant Hall, 42nd St. and 6th Ave. where nominations for officers of that local will take place. They will also elect an Election and Objection Committee. The Left Wing group of that Local calls upon the members to come to this meeting to elect an Election and Objection Committee that will stand for the platform of the Left Wing group.

Workers' Protest Smashes Oregon Syndicalist Cases

All Dismissed; Campaign Must Go On to Free Boloff, Previously Convicted

PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 16.—All the Oregon criminal syndicalism cases were dismissed today upon motion of the prosecution. The discrediting of the stool pigeon, Bacon, and the mass protest and flood of telegrams demanding release of these workers got results.

The arrests took place in September, 1930, in the course of general raids by police. Thirteen of those arrested were charged with criminal syndicalism and others were held for deportation. The stool pigeon, M. R. Bacon, testified to a fanciful story about the Communists plotting violence and about a mythical "expropriation committee," which, he said, was headed by Paul Munter, aged 22, and Communist Party member.

The first trial was that of Ben Boloff, who was convicted, sentenced to 10 years, his conviction affirmed by the state supreme court and now on appeal by the International Labor Defense to the U. S. supreme court. Boloff is not released by the dropping of the other cases, but this action must have some effect on his appeal.

The campaign of mass meetings and resolutions demanding his release must continue.

Fred Walker and John Moore were tried after Boloff and freed. By this time the mass protest movement had grown to effective proportions.

Then the spy, Bacon, engineered a bank robbery, intending to blame it on the "expropriation committee" and Munter. He was exposed, and the whole thing reacted against the prosecution. When Munter came in court for trial today, the state was simply afraid to go ahead with Bacon on the stand.

In fact, Bacon was no longer in town. He left on the same train with the last two deportees, Carl Struve and Englebert Nilson, on Oct. 30, and is supposed to have a government job—spying somewhere else.

This is a first victory, coming in the midst of a new terror drive by the capitalist government all over the country. Communist and union headquarters have been raided within the last few days in a dozen cities and arrests made.

Straight Creek, Ky. Miners On Strike Against Hunger

STRAIGHT CREEK, Ky., Nov. 16.—The Straight Creek Glendon miners at Arjay, Ky., who came out on strike Sept. 28 and returned to work on Oct. 29 when an agreement that amounted to 10 and 20 per cent increase in wages, are now out on strike again because the boss didn't stand up to his agreement—he refused to cut for union checkweighman. The boss had been stealing 500 pounds of every ton. Now this company refuses to abide by the agreement and we were forced to come out on strike again for our rights.

Through the Dreiser committee the workers everywhere will learn of the terrible starvation conditions under which Kentucky miners live and work. Our only hope is through organization into the National Miners' Union. The Glendon mine is organized practically 100 per cent into the N. M. U. and we are determined to stick it out until we have gained something better than starvation wages for our labor and so that we can have something to eat for our wives and children.

Miners all over Kentucky have their eyes on our strike. So have all the coal operators.

We appeal to all workers and to all miners to help us in our struggle.

We receive so little pay that a single man can hardly support himself with food and overalls and we have no means of carrying on our strike without outside help, help from workers all over. Help us, feed our children so that we can win our strike, because starving, crying, ragged children often drive men back to work against their will. Show us your working-class solidarity and we'll show you that we'll win. Send relief!

Glendon Local, N.M.U., Straight Creek, Ky.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

Comrade Zach Speaks to Taxi Drivers Tues.

NEW YORK.—All members of the Taxi Section of the Transportation League are called to a membership meeting tonight, Tuesday, at 5 East 19th St. at 8:30. Joseph Zach, Secretary of the Trade Union Unity League, will take up how best to build up a Taxicab Drivers organization with rank and file organizers. All hackmen are invited.

Hackmen committees have been elected at mass-meetings in the Bronx and Brooklyn to go before the Board of Aldermen. Petitions protesting the turning over of the Taxi industry to General Motors and demanding living conditions and wages are being distributed by the thousands. A General Mass Meeting of Taxicab drivers will be held this Thursday at the New Harlem Casino, 116th St. and Lenox Ave. at 8:30 p.m.

Leaflets are ready and all militants should come up the office for their distribution.

Workers, More Secret Agreements Against You!

WORKERS, Mussolini, the murderer of thousands of militant workers, has sent "his fair-haired boy," as the N. Y. Sun describes Premier Dino Grandi, to "put his feet under the table with Brother Hoover."

And so we see this agent of Italian fascism, dripping with the blood of Italy's working class, embraced by Hoover, snatched over by Stimson, but for all that—so fearful of American workers that he hides from them like the rat he is!

Yes, we said RAT! The capitalist press prefers to call Grandi a "diplomat." And in polished words the N. Y. Sun of Nov. 14 even praises Grandi for the quality which makes him a diplomat to them and a rat to us—hypocrisy! Listen to the Sun:

"He knows his stuff, the diplomatists say. . . . He gives the impression of frankness, when all hands know that frankness is out of the question. He has the great gift of talking interestingly without revealing his mind."

Great stuff, eh? A super-hypocrite! No wonder he is so fondled over by Hoover, Mussolini and Stimson! "Birds of a feather flock together." But there is MORE THAN SWEET COMPANIONSHIP in all this, workers! There are things that touch your lives! MORE SECRET TREATIES BEHIND YOUR BACK!

Fascist Italy, which used to be rather dependent on England in its rivalry with France for what colonies might be stolen in the Mediterranean region, has been living, like Germany, on Wall Street loans for the last few years.

Now old John Bull is not so fat-pursed as before—and the British navy is not so powerful as America's. So Grandi comes from Rome to bow before the Caesar of the new world, the American bankers and their Washington servants!

Only the tolling masses can CALL A HALT! The cowardly small capitalist "anti-fascists" such as Doctor Fama, who Sunday spouted such nonsense as that "Grandi forced himself upon our government, because Stimson attempts at love-making with the Soviet"—only betray the struggle of the workers! Only the workers, led by the Communists, really struggle against fascism and war!

Out on the streets, workers, on November 21, to protest against war! To tear up these SECRET AGREEMENTS with your own strong hands! To show these war-makers who starve you with unemployment and wage cuts in "peace" and who send you to death in war, that you will make war ONLY ON CAPITALISM!

MORE CITIES JOIN MARCH ON WASH'N

Preparations Include Active Local Fight for Relief

From Milwaukee, Detroit, Chicago, Cleveland, St. Paul, Paterson, Indianapolis, Providence and Philadelphia news arrived yesterday of active preparation of the National Hunger March on December 6-7 on Washington, to demand of Congress that the jobless millions shall not starve to death this winter. This is in addition to the scores of cities which have already announced preparations under way.

The hunger march is one of delegates, elected by the masses, and representing tens and hundreds of thousands of jobless in each city. Preparations include not only mass meetings and united front conferences at which delegates were elected, ratified, and instructed, but also a whole series of local struggles, demonstrations before city and county capital buildings, building of unemployed councils, and placing of local demands, fights against evictions, against forced and scab labor disguised as relief, etc. It includes also a large number of open hearings on hunger conditions, which have brought forcibly to the attention of large numbers of workers the nature of the starvation they have endured.

Milwaukee Conference

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 16.—Fifty-five delegates from 28 workers' organizations met here in a united front conference on unemployment yesterday. They elected five delegates to represent them in the march on Washington, and made up a mass delegation to go to the city council and county board where socialists and so-called progressives are cutting relief appropriations. The conference sent a wire of protest against the raids on the Communist Party headquarters.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

SOVIET HOLDS WORLD RECORD FOR LOCOMOTIVE BUILDING

The Soviet Union now holds the world's record for locomotive building, the workers of the locomotive works "October Revolution" in Moscow having turned out a new type of locomotive for express traffic, the last word in modern locomotive building, in 70 days. The American time for turning out such a locomotive is five months. Catch up and overhaul the progressive countries of modern capitalism! The slogan is coming nearer and nearer realization every day.

THE HUNGER MARCHERS ARE OFF.

THE SEATTLE DIVISION IS APPROACHING BISMARCK, N. D.

THE CALIFORNIA DIVISION IS MARCHING TOWARDS SALT LAKE CITY.

ON WITH THE PREPARATIONS FOR THE NATIONAL HUNGER MARCH.

Face 20 Year Jail Terms for Scoring Kentucky Terror

Member of Daily Worker Staff Indicted Along With Two I. L. D. Representatives

Operators Fear Strike of 18,000 Miners Against Starvation and Terror

NEW YORK.—The infuriated coal operators of bloody Harlan and Bell Counties, who resented the exposure of the mass starvation of 18,000 coal miners, and the reign of terror of the coal operators have framed-up criminal syndicalist indictments against the Dreiser Committee which recently returned from an investigation of the reign of terror in the Kentucky coal fields.

Six members of the committee were indicted, two representatives of the International Labor Defense and a representative of the Daily Worker.

E. MACHADO GIVEN VOLUNTARY LEAVE

Faced Death In Exile to Venezuela

NEW YORK.—After a fight of over a half year, the New York District of the International Labor Defense has forced the U. S. Department of Labor to reverse its decision to deport Eduardo Machado, militant Latin-American worker, to Venezuela, and to grant him a voluntary departure to Soviet Russia.

Machado, editor of "Vida Obrera," Communist weekly in the Spanish language, was arrested early this year and ordered deported to the fascist terror regime of Venezuela where death or long imprisonment awaited him. The New York I. L. D. organized a struggle to save him, as it did in the cases of T. H. Li and Guido Serio. An appeal from the original Department of Labor decision in the Machado case was taken to the Circuit Court of Appeals, but the Labor Department, under pressure of the organized mass protest, has now itself reversed the decision. Isaac Shorr was the I. L. D. attorney in the case.

Machado will leave for the U. S. S. R. together with Guido Serio, the Italian worker whom the I. L. D. has saved from Mussolini's hangmen. A big mass farewell banquet for both workers will be given Sunday, Nov. 29, at 6 p. m. in Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place.

Those indicted are: Theodore Dreiser, John DosPassos, Charles Rufford Walker, Adelaide Walker, Marie Pergain, Samuel Ornitz, Celia Kuhn, George Maurer, M. P. Levy and Harry Cannes.

The first six were members of the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners who for five days visited the coal mines of Harlan and Bell County and listened to the miners tell of hunger and terror enforced by the coal operators. They exposed the use by the coal operators of the entire government machinery in attempting to force the miners to work at wages averaging less than \$1 a day. The coal operators were especially resentful when the Dreiser Committee showed up the control and use of the courts, the sheriffs, the deputy gun thugs, and the prosecuting attorney by the coal operators.

Prosecuting Attorney W. A. Brock, in announcing the indictments said that efforts would be made to extradite all those named in the indictments and place them on trial in Harlan. This means extraditing them into the clutches of the coal operators to face a sentence of 20 years imprisonment for the "crime" of exposing the coal operators' reign of terror in Harlan.

The coal operators and their county officials know that the 18,000 Harlan miners are preparing for the most militant general strike ever seen in this territory and they therefore begin their new reign of terror against the Dreiser Committee hoping thereby to intimidate the miners.

The International Labor Defense has issued a statement branding the frame-up and exposing its purpose. It calls on all workers to rally against this new show of terror in the bloody Kentucky coal fields.

Washington Prof. Predicts Bread Riots, Bloodshed, in Winter

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 16.—Prof. John Gray of the graduate school of American University, Washington, addressing a luncheon meeting of the Council of Social Agencies, Nov. 13, shocked his hearers by predicting "many bread riots and a great deal of bloodshed" this winter in consequence of the unwillingness of the government to provide for the starving unemployed.

"The right of every human being to a living is recognized by the British unemployment insurance laws, but that right is not recognized in this country," Dr. Gray declared. "I question whether it is worth while to continue the present organization of society, if we are to continue to allow conditions of suffering such as we now witness, to occur."

"Large masses of honest people have never consented to sit down and starve to death quietly."

4 A. F. L. Locals Endorse City Labor Conference

Will Prepare National Hunger March Delegation; Meets November 22nd

BULLETIN.
NEW YORK.—All workers' organizations should immediately elect and send in credentials of delegates to the New York City Labor Conference preparing the National Hunger March. The time is short.

NEW YORK.—Locals here of American Federation of Labor unions and independent unions have passed resolutions sharply condemning the Vancouver Convention of the A. F. L. for its stand against unemployment insurance. These locals have endorsed the New York City Labor Conference for the National Hunger March, and are sending delegates to it.

The conference will be held at 11 a. m. Sunday, Nov. 22, in Stuyvesant Casino. It will be a large gathering, many militant unions and workers' organizations of every sort having declared for it and prepared to send delegates. The conference will pick from the large number of nominations made by bodies represented in it, those who are to go as delegates to Washington on the National Hunger March, Dec. 7. New York district is to send 300 delegates.

Local 2090 of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners is one of the four A. F. L. locals so far endorsing the New York conference. It has elected three delegates.

Local 905 of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers is sending copies of its resolution to District Council No. 9 of the union and to the General Executive Committee of the A. F. L.

Local 22 of the Suitcase and Bag-makers is sending two delegates.

The Housewreckers of Greater New York are sending two delegates.

Local 54 of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers is sending five delegates and makes a contribution of \$5 to the Hunger March fund.

The New York District Committee

for the Protection of Foreign Born has issued a statement pointing out that unemployment falls heaviest on the foreign born worker, that he has therefore a double interest in supporting the hunger march. The Foreign Born Committee changes the date of its own conference, originally set for Nov. 23 to Dec. 20 so as not to in any way conflict with the arrangements for the hunger march, and calls on all workers' organizations to follow its example and send delegates to the City Labor Conference.

The Medical Workers' Industrial League is the latest to issue a statement endorsing the City Labor Conference and pointing out to employed and unemployed medical workers how many of them are jobless, some for a very long time, and that they should take a real interest in the National Hunger March.

The Medical Workers' Industrial League reminds all that disease is ravaging the unemployed of all industries and that the speed-up and worsened factory conditions are crippling and breaking down physically even the workers who have jobs. The Medical League is calling a mass meeting to endorse the conference and to put forward demands for eight hour day and five day week, no wage cuts, no free work in medical institutions, unemployment insurance. The Medical Workers mass meeting will be Nov. 18 at 8 p. m. at 108 East 14th St.

Soviet "Forced Labor"—Bolshevik series in pamphlet form at 10 cents per copy. Read it—Spread it!

What's On—
Unemployed Office Workers
Are asked to come to the Union headquarters at 739 Broadway, in room 302, open all day today.

GRANDI FLEES DEMONSTRATION AGAINST FASCISM, WAR PLOTS

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

war plots, and express their burning hatred against the assassin of the Italian workers, and their hosts and financiers, the American bankers and the Hoover government. At the conclusion of the meeting the workers marched for blocks singing revolutionary songs and shouting anti-fascist slogans.

The Communist Party, Anti-Fascist Alliance and other revolutionary

First Tampa Cigar Factory Strikes to Aid Framed Toilers

Worker Discharged for Speaking for Funds for the Defense

TAMPA, Fla., Nov. 16.—Five hundred and twelve workers of the Corral Woodland cigar factory declared a strike in solidarity with the worker who was discharged when he spoke in favor of a collection for the defense of the twenty-four workers arrested November 7 and now facing serious frame-up charges by the police.

Sentiment against the police frame-up of the twenty-four workers and the twenty-two arrested several days later is growing. Police fired on the workers who gathered for the 14th anniversary meeting on November 7 before the Labor Temple, and in the ensuing melee workers defended themselves against the police and the American Legion thugs.

Active work in raising funds for the defense of the framed workers is now proceeding in all large factories and shops here. The bosses, supporting their police terrorists, are trying to bring pressure in the factories by threatening discharge and victimization.

working class organizations call upon the workers to be ready for the arrival of Grandi to New York. He is expected on Friday. The arrangements undoubtedly will be changed in order to frustrate the workers' expression on that occasion. No matter when Grandi arrives, all workers are urged to watch the press and turn out in the thousands for a mighty demonstration against fascism in Italy and the United States, against the imperialist war plots, for defense of the Soviet Union.

Call Protest Demonstration.
NEW YORK.—To expose the war trip of Grandi, Foreign Minister of Italian fascism, who is now in Washington conferring with Hoover, and to rally the workers against the murderous activity of the fascist murderers, of whom Grandi is a leader, the Communist Party, New York District, and the Anti-Fascist League will hold a mass protest demonstration in Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th St., Thursday night, November 19, at 8 p. m.

Taking part in the arrangement of this mass meeting are the Trade Union Unity League, the International Labor Defense, the Council for the Protection of Foreign Born, the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League, and the Young Communist League.

Grandi, the capitalist newspaper announces, will sneak back to New York after his flight to New Jersey on his arrival to avoid a demonstration of anti-fascist workers.

All workers are urged to be present at the Manhattan Lyceum mass meeting to voice their protest against the murder of Italian workers by Grandi, Mussolini and the other capitalist cutthroats in Italy.

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Intern'l Workers Order

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The International Workers Order Greet the 14th Anniversary of the October Revolution!

The Best Greeting to the Soviet Workers Is a Strong Proletarian Movement in the U. S. A.

The National Executive Committee of the I. W. O. is carrying on a campaign for membership offering the branches the opportunity of winning a representative in the

DELEGATION TO THE SOVIET UNION

which we are sending May 1st, 1932. The Contest began on August 15th, 1930 and will close March 1st, 1932.

We are giving here a full list of our branches, their membership as of August 15, 1930, and their membership as of November 1, 1931.

Branch No.	City	Members Aug. 15, 1930	Members Nov. 1, 1931	Net Gain
1	Chicago, Ill.	204	266	82
2	New York	173	282	119
3	New York	160	177	17
4	New York	149	215	66
5	Paterson, N. J.	129	117	12
6	New York	91	186	95
7	New York	111	119	8
8	New York	96	80	16
9	New York	74	141	67
10	New York	75	133	58
11	New York	83	96	13
12	New York	46	47	1
13	Norfolk, Va.	13	17	4
14	Seranton, Pa.	39	50	11
15	New York	42	44	2
16	Sioux City, Iowa	23	19	7
17	New York	84	119	35
18	Philadelphia, Pa.	105	112	7
19	New York	77	83	6
20	New York	117	130	13
21	Minneapolis, Minn.	36	71	35
22	New York	90	80	10
23	Brooklyn, Mass.	28	38	10
24	New York	127	172	45
25	New York	27	42	5
26	Hartford, Conn.	58	62	4
27	Roxbury, Mass.	22	115	93
28	Revere, Mass.	19	26	7
29	Philadelphia, Pa.	63	66	3
30	New York	16	16	0
31	Philadelphia, Pa.	90	105	15
32	New York	73	87	14
33	New York	49	91	42
34	New York	16	25	9
35	Albany, N. Y.	28	28	0
36	New York	56	112	56
37	Newark, N. J.	57	75	18
38	New York	15	13	2
39	Philadelphia, Pa.	109	99	-10
40	Syracuse, N. Y.	30	31	1
41	Detroit, Mich.	114	124	10
42	Detroit, Mich.	42	42	0
43	New Haven, Conn.	31	34	3
44	New York	53	53	0
45	New York	39	53	14
46	New York	31	46	15
47	Philadelphia, Pa.	55	55	0
48	New York	118	128	10
49	Newark, N. J.	46	64	18
50	Los Angeles, Calif.	75	105	30
51	New York	6	106	100
52	New York	77	99	22
53	New York	47	108	61
54	Newark, N. J.	55	60	5
55	New York	44	69	25
56	Worcester, Mass.	24	30	6
57	Rochester, N. Y.	26	33	7
58	Chicago, Ill.	49	63	14
59	New York	27	40	13
60	Chicago, Ill.	24	24	0
61	Atlanta, Ga.	33	32	-1
62	New York	44	66	22
63	New York	56	71	15
64	Dorchester, Mass.	41	41	0
65	St. Paul, Minn.	32	42	10
66	So. Norwalk, Conn.	23	35	12
67	New York	19	21	2
68	Elizabeth, N. J.	23	40	17
69	St. Louis, Mo.	49	46	-3
70	New York	62	108	46
71	New York	59	132	73
72	West Haven, Conn.	66	68	2
73	New York	57	74	17
74	New York	101	160	59
75	Philadelphia, Pa.	38	102	64
76	Trenton, N. J.	70	71	1
77	Detroit, Mich.	60	69	9
78	Paterson, N. J.	18	28	10
79	Detroit, Mich.	27	27	0
80	W. Roxbury, Mass.	27	28	1
81	Los Angeles, Calif.	28	57	29
82	Plainfield, N. J.	34	41	7
83	Haverhill, Mass.	23	23	0
84	New York	47	107	60
85	New York	37	52	15
86	New York	32	32	0
87	Paterson, N. J.	13	18	5
88	Buffalo, N. Y.	31	38	7
89	Memphis, Tenn.	23	21	-2
90	Richmond, Va.	16	16	0
91	New York	45	69	24
92	Youngstown, Ohio	15	15	0
93	Stamford, Conn.	25	32	7
94	Philadelphia, Pa.	70	81	11
95	Chicago, Ill.	49	78	29
96	Monticello, N. Y.	21	21	0
97	New York	40	97	57
98	New York	53	78	25
99	Chicago, Ill.	107	101	-6
100	Philadelphia, Pa.	88	108	20
101	San Diego, Calif.	31	21	-10
102	Vineland, N. J.	24	20	-4
103	Dallas, Texas	19	17	-2
104	Atlantic City, N. J.	36	36	0
105	New York	34	34	0
106	Chicago, Ill.	42	47	5
107	Chester, Pa.	31	26	-5
108	Malden, Mass.	18	13	-5
109	New York	40	41	1
110	Hartford, Conn.	40	41	1
111	San Antonio, Tex.	12	0	-12
112	New York	46	62	16
113	Passaic, N. J.	16	28	12
114	Boston, Mass.	38	41	3
115	New York	52	75	23
116	New York	109	128	19
117	Seattle, Wash.	14	14	0
118	Reading, Pa.	16	17	1
119	San Francisco, Calif.	28	44	16
120	Milwaukee, Wis.	64	68	4
121	New York	31	62	31
122	New York	63	107	44
123	Wilmington, Del.	16	17	1
124	Cleveland, Ohio	88	109	21
125	Los Angeles, Calif.	27	34	7
126	Omaha, Nebraska	43	45	2
127	New York	96	109	13
128	Chicago, Ill.	40	46	6
129	Chicago, Ill.	68	62	-6
130	New York	14	14	0
131	Chicago, Ill.	35	45	10
132	New York	57	88	31
133	New York	40	78	38
134	New York	30	73	43
135	New York	38	44	6
136	Washington, D. C.	45	67	22
137	New Brunswick, N. J.	28	30	2
138	New York	47	107	60
139	New York	53	53	0
140	New York	44	74	30
141	Hollywood, Calif.	30	30	0
142	Lakewood, N. J.	41	41	0
143	Porthsmouth, N. H.	14	14	0
144	Memphis, Tenn.	23	21	-2
145	New York	15	15	0
146	New York	14	14	0
147	New York	69	79	10
148	New York	81	27	-54
149	Cleveland, Ohio	54	36	-18
150	Bridgeport, Conn.	15	15	0
151	New York	31	51	20
152	Binghamton, N. Y.	12	12	0
153	Thonon, Ohio	17	25	8
154	Peabody, Mass.	10	16	6
155	Petaluma, Calif.	17	19	2
156	Denver, Colo.	45	47	2
157	Pittsburgh, Pa.	31	33	2
158	Superior, Wis.	23	22	-1
159	Baltimore, Md.	32	33	1
160	Norfolk, Va.	19	16	-3
161	Los Angeles, Calif.	49	59	10
162	New York	17	49	32
163	Fall River, Mass.	16	21	5
164	Philadelphia, Pa.	36	59	23
165	Chelms, Mass.	30	36	6
166	Providence, R. I.	21	33	12
167	Cincinnati, Ohio	45	31	-14
168	Philadelphia, Pa.	55	71	16
169	Winthrop, Mass.	25	34	9
170	Indianapolis, Ind.	20	30	10
171	Baltimore, Md.	45	60	15
172	Hollywood, Calif.	35	48	13
173	Hicksville, L. I.	35	23	-12
174	Chicago, Ill.	8	8	0
175	Boston, Mass.	4	4	0
176	Detroit, Mich.	13	13	0
177	New York	15	15	0
178	New York	39	39	0
179	New Bedford, Mass.	4	4	0
180	Boston, Mass.	16	16	0
181	Rock Island	25	25	0
182	Norwich, Conn.	9	9	0
183	Detroit, Mich.	21	21	0
184	Chicago	28	28	0
185	Haverhill, Mass.	13	13	0
186	Rochester, N. Y.	24	24	0
187	New York	9	9	0
188	New York	25	25	0
189	Newark, N. J.	30	30	0
190	Newark, N. J.	5	15	10
191	Vineland, N. J.	13	13	0
192	New York	3	3	0
193	New York	23	23	0
194	New York	17	17	0
195	New York	6	6	0
196	Haverhill, Mass.	15	15	0
197	Baltimore, Md.	33	33	0
198	Wheeling, W. Va.	16	15	-1
199	New York	31	31	0
200	New York	11	11	0
201	Detroit, Mich.	14	14	0
202	New York	11	11	0
203	New York	21	21	0
204	Philadelphia, Pa.	21	21	0
205	Wilmington, Del.	10	10	0
206	Chicago, Ill.	16	16	0
207	Chicago, Ill.	29	29	0
208	Syracuse, N. Y.	11	11	0
209	Chicago, Ill.	24	24	0
210	Chicago, Ill.	29	23	-6
211	Ohio	6	6	0
212	Michigan	16	16	0
213	New York	12	12	0
214	Keechburg, Pa.	15	15	0
215	Rochester, N. Y.	3	3	0
216	Cleveland, Ohio	17	17	0
217	Detroit, Mich.	23	23	0
218	Vineland, N. J.	10	10	0
219	Chicago, Ill.	17	17	0
220	New York	17	17	0
221	St. Louis, Mo.	10	10	0
222	Long Island City	10	10	0
223	Chicago Heights, Ill.	13	13	0
224	Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	34	34	0
225	Philadelphia, Pa.	18	18	0
226	Warren, Ohio	21	21	0
227	New York	9	9	0
228	Pittsburgh, Pa.	15	15	0
229	New York	10	10	0
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308	Chicago, Ill.	10	10	0
309				

AMALGAMATED FAKERS HELP SLASH PAY OF GOLDMAN CO. TAILORS

Hillman Helped Bosses Cut Wages 5 to 65 Per Cent in Six Months

Workers Must Organize Rank and File Shop Committees to Prevent More Cuts

(By a Worker Correspondent)

NEW YORK.—Wm. P. Goldman, one of the biggest men's clothing factories in the city, has been the scene of many wage cuts in the past six months. Workers had hardly had time to breathe from one reduction when the next one came in.

Hillman's machine controlling the shop as a "Union" shop helped the manufacturer right along in reducing the wages of the workers. We can generally state that in six months the workers' wages in the W. P. Goldman has been reduced from 5 to 50 per cent and in some cases to 65 per cent.

Rosenberg, the manager, with the consent and agreement of the Monks, Reich, Hillman's machine chooses who should be the one to come back in the shop at the beginning of a new season and who are the undesirable elements. Such was the case last season. "Those who have not received postal cards cannot start to work again in this shop," was the cry of Mr. Rosenberg. The protest of the discharged workers were not considered by Rosenberg nor by Hillman and his henchmen.

Special Reduction to Become General. The Amalgamated in league with the manufacturers has specialized in working up all sorts of schemes to cut across wage cuts in the shops. Last week, 600 special suits came in the shop to be manufactured. Reich, the union representative, made it his business to save Mr. Rosenberg from being bankrupted. He came to the tailors and announced that "these are odds and ends," meaning the 600 suits. This was a little too much for a tailor to swallow. "How can it be odds and ends when there are as high as 125 suits?" But Reich insisted, and after all he is a "union" representative and "surely" knew what he was talking about. This followed with the demands that the tailors make to make these special suits at 15 per cent less than the price they were getting previously.

"The cost makers have agreed upon it," stated Reich. "I advise you to make the work at a reduced price and don't make a rumpus about it." No shop meeting called, even though the workers demanded it. The union local had not decided upon it, yet the wage cut of 15 per cent has been pushed upon the workers.

Hillman Victories.

Mr. Rosenberg, being a good friend of the union officials, gave them a chance to "fight against wage cuts." In the pants shop, Mr. Rosenberg demanded a reduction of 25 per cent, however the union officials agreed upon 12 1/2 per cent. These are the victories of Hillman and his satellites.

Some of the Wm. P. Goldman workers believe that this reduction will only be for the "600 special suits," however, they shall not be surprised to find out that this will become another general reduction, put across in a clever manner by the firm and the union politicians.

Must Fight Wage Cuts.

At the re-opening of the shop as a procedure more workers will lose their jobs. More reductions will be introduced in every department unless the workers begin to organize into Rank and File shop groups for a decisive struggle against reduction in wages and reorganization. Organize now. Units in the shops as workers against the bosses and their agents. Get in touch with the Rank and File Committee, 33 E. 10th St., as only this way can we prevent more wage cuts, more misery and starvation of the Wm. P. Goldman workers.

INCREASE YOUR BUNDLE ORDERS OF DAILY WORKER AS MASSES GATHER IN HUNGER MARCH PREPARATIONS

Unemployed Councils all over the country are increasing their activity as preparations for the National Hunger March grow and draw in more and more masses of workers. Public hearings to expose the fake relief schemes of the bosses and mass conferences to elect delegates are now in full swing. Daily Worker agents, be sure you are ready to make use of these mass gatherings to spread the Daily Worker. Daily Worker Clubs, intensify your activities now so that you will be able to draw the masses into these Hunger March conferences and



demonstrations and build up a big permanent membership.

Be sure you do not miss out on any of these unemployment hearings and demonstrations. Yesterday a mass hearing and trial to expose the growth of unemployment misery was held in Paterson. On Nov. 16, the New York Midtown Unemployed branch will hold a mass hearing at Church Auditorium, 234 West 36th Street, also to expose the bosses' fake relief. Unemployment conferences to attack the bosses' starvation "relief" or to elect delegates to the Hunger March will be held in Sacramento Nov. 15, in New Britain, Conn. Nov. 16; in Bridgeport and Stamford, Nov. 16; in Danbury, Nov. 19; in New Haven, Nov. 21.

Local hunger marches will also mark next week's preparations for the big National Hunger March. In Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth, Milwaukee County; Cary, South Bend, Hammond, Indian Harbor and Springfield, Ill., there will be local marches that will supply hundreds and thousands of potential members of Daily Worker Clubs and subscribers of the Daily Worker.

These are only a small part of the nationwide mass movements planned for next week. Get in touch with the Unemployed Council in your town to find out the exact time and place for the hunger march conferences and demonstrations in your own locality. Get ready with increased bundles of Daily Workers to sell at these demonstrations. Get ready with increased subscription blanks to get subscribers at these demonstrations. Increase the scope of your Daily Worker Clubs, intensify your social affairs and your meetings to draw in the masses in line with the Hunger March mass movements. Send in orders for bigger bundles now to be prepared, and with your increased orders make every effort to send cash in advance so that

the Daily Worker can be able to print more copies as the Hunger March mass movement grows. Your work in the next two weeks may be the deciding factor in the effectiveness of the national mass demonstration. Your work in the next two weeks will surely be a decisive factor in your own effectiveness in spreading the Daily Worker in the future.

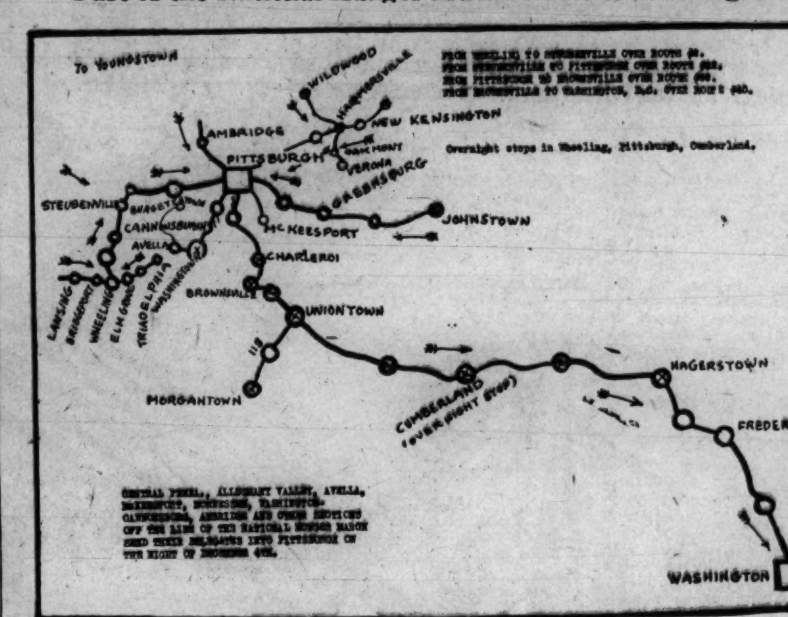
Comrades, do not let this big chance for Daily Worker sales slip by. In a short time you will be called on to make a big united effort to lay a solid subscription foundation for the Daily Worker. Every worker you draw in now will make the path of future campaigns smoother. Every extra sale and subscription you make at the Hunger March demonstrations will be a nucleus for further subscriptions. Spread the Daily Worker now among the masses and the campaign to solidify our gains will be assured of success.

So much for the tasks immediately ahead of us. We are confident of the support of thousands of readers and agents. We are made more confident each day by the receipt of letters showing a real mass enthusiasm for the Daily Worker.

A collection of \$18.25 has just been sent in, for example, as a result of a party held in New York in honor of Comrade Fannie Adler on the eve of her departure for California. "Comrade Adler made the collection," says the letter accompanying the donation, "after stressing the importance and the role of our revolutionary mouthpiece, which we send to the Daily Worker as well as the enthusiasm which the workers express for the Communist movement and its organ."

And here's another letter showing how much workers want the Daily Worker. Such letters should encourage Daily Worker agents with the knowledge that only more contacts are needed to increase their sales. Such contacts are now being made available through the Hunger March

Part of the National Hunger March Route to Washington.



MORE CITIES PLAN NATIONAL HUNGER MARCH

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

quarters in Chicago. It endorsed the anti-war demonstration which will be held Friday evening in Miller Hall, State and 8th Sts., and at Pulaski Hall, West Grand and 15th Sts.

Children Demonstrate.

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 16.—Thursday a demonstration organized by the Young Textile Pioneers, the National Textile Workers Union and the Unemployed Council was held before the offices of the board of education. A delegation went in to demand one hot lunch a day for school children.

The board of education tried to avoid the issue, but was pressed to the wall by the delegation, whose spokesmen, M. M. Brown, forced them to listen to evidence of starvation of children. A motion to grant the demand of the demonstrators was defeated by the board of education. A demagogic proposal by the board was made, that the city unemployment officials be requested to provide one hot meal a day for school children, after school hours, when most of the children can not take advantage of it. The action of the board was condemned by the open hearing held November 15.

A labor congress will be held in Paterson on November 27, at 50 Ellison St., to which all workers' organizations are urged to send delegates.

A joint mass meeting and labor conference will be held at the Bergen Building, Bergen and Blackwell Sts., Dover, which will elect a delegate to the National Hunger March. The Unemployed Councils of Dover are calling all workers' organizations to send delegates to it.

Demands On Pinchot.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 16.—A delegation of five has left for Harrisburg to present to Governor Pinchot the demands of the unemployed and employed workers of this city. This delegation will combine with others from Pittsburgh and other industrial centers of the state, and demand to appear before Pinchot's special session of the legislature to denounce proposals of the state administration to finance "relief" by a tax on cigarettes and gasoline, that is, by placing the burden on the workers and poor farmers and lower middle class. It will demand real relief through taxation of the great corporations and the rich.

Indiana Prepares.

INDIANAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 16.—Preparations for the National Hunger March are rushing forward in southern and central Indiana, in Indianapolis, Terre Haute, Clinton, Blackwell, Princeton, Vincennes, Evansville, Anderson and Kokomo, all coupled with local struggles. Delegates from ten cities will be at a mass unemployment conference set for November 22 at 2 p.m., at Workers' Center, Indianapolis. Here the Indianapolis delegates to the Washington March will be elected and delegates from other cities welcomed. A committee will go from the conference to demand that Governor Leslie release the leader of the jobless here, Ted Luesse, framed up and jailed several months ago.

On November 29, the workers of Terre Haute will greet the hunger marchers from the West, and on November 30 they will be welcomed at State House steps, East Side, in Indianapolis, at 4 p.m. This is followed by a parade through the Negro residence district and down town Indianapolis.

A. F. of L. Locals Support.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 16.—Preparations for the National Hunger March include a united front conference held November 9 here at which 14 sympathetic and A.F.L. locals were represented. The conference decided to hold a city wide mass meeting November 23.

Woman's Hunger March.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 16.—A special woman's hunger march conference has been called by the Unemployed Councils to meet here November 18, at 7:30 p.m., at Ferry Hall. On

Organize the Fight Against Starvation

By HERBERT NEWTON.

THE boing of Mayor Cermak at the bicycle race in Chicago a few days ago, is the latest reception hungry workers have given "their" public officials. As a fore-runner to this reception, ex-Mayor Thompson was so persistently booed by the workers at Washington Park Forum that he had to discontinue his speech. Ex-Mayor Marshall of Cleveland was many times booed in the chambers of the City Council, once so long that the scheduled meeting of the City Council had to be abandoned. In Philadelphia, "Hoover" was jeered until his fat cheeks, hanging over his immediate collar, became red with rage.

The contrast of the two opposing world systems is clearly reflected in these incidents. Nobody—not even Matthew Woll or Norman Thomas—could imagine Russian workers booing a local commissar, say, Kallinin or Stalin. The Russian workers have an admiration and respect for their leaders that the bourgeoisie can never hope to attain.

The reason for this is that the Russian workers (because they own the government) have social insurance, and are without the starvation and misery that faces the American workers. However, the workers in the United States, living in constant poverty, are very much dissatisfied with the bosses' "relief" schemes and charity rackets.

Because of this, our movement has a splendid basis for organizing masses of workers in their own interests, to fight for \$100 immediate winter relief and unemployment insurance. In this field we have no competition. The Socialists, Musketts and other fakery "talk" about unemployment insurance want the workers to bear the burden of the economic crisis. Only the revolutionary movement fights for an insurance fund to be administered, without discrimination, to the workers, by the workers and at the expense of the bosses and their government.

We must use the National Hunger March to Washington on December 6 and 7 to build up a powerful movement against starvation.

On to Washington!

Support the Hunger March!

Fight Against Hunger!

Homeless Families on Highways Touch Depths of Misery

Local Charity Agencies Especially Vicious in Treatment of Families on the Road

By F. S. GAUGH

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa.—Thousands of workers' families who left the cities and industrial regions during the summer in old rattle-traps, wrecked autos and a camp outfit to escape their plight at home, are now finding themselves in horrible circumstances upon the highways of the U. S. A. Homeless, friendless, penniless and suffering in hunger and want the cold snaps have added more to their misery and with hunger starting them in the face local charity outfits refuse them any aid because they have not resided there for six months. They are unable to beg any help from the citizens directly because the people claim they have donated to these fakery for the unemployed, begging is considered by these charity racketeers, and those caught begging are forthwith run out of town—women and children to boot.

Even camp grounds are closed along the highways and admittance refused workers' families. There is not a camp site to be found open at Jefferson City, Mo.; Columbia, Mo.; Moberly, Mo.; Ottumwa, Ia.; Oskaloosa, Ia.; Fairfield, Ia.; Mt. Pleasant, Ia.; Iowa City, Ia.; Cedar Rapids, Ia., and on the north to the Canadian border, the route covered by your correspondent.

Many workers' families have headed South, begging their way, hoping to escape the coming winter in the North without food, fuel and shelter, only to find conditions there so bad that words cannot express the horrors. Workers, those that have work getting 10 cents per hour; cotton fields; retreating in the fields; untended; old wells idle; farms deserted; industry at a standstill, and the highways lined with homeless and destitute workers and farmers with their families as well. Begging, steal or borrow, it won't work in the South.

The very best that can be got out of any of these local charity fakery who are all connected with the police, is a couple of gallons of gas and orders to move on. The writer speaks from experience.

Charities In Dirty Trick.

At Iowa City, Iowa, a family of three children was stranded in the Cabin Camps, East Iowa City, and the social service bureau of that city having a hot time trying to shake the responsibility. They didn't even have a car left to get out of town with. They had to feed them or let them starve, and for the great university town of Iowa these wasn't such good advertisement, not after the people give tech charity racketeers thousands of dollars to care for the unemployed. So they had to figure a way out. They popped on the idea of having the husband arrested for not having his children in school and threatened to put them in the State Orphanage at Davenport, Iowa. A sister in Wisconsin came to the rescue and took the children and their mother away. The father went down the road alone and is headed for St. Louis to join the Reds, he said, and some people that will get up and fight.

So it's no easy matter to keep out of trouble for these workers who have hit the road, not to mention getting any help from anyone any place. The only place to get real help is right where we are, right here, and now is the time, right now, to form an unemployed council and affiliation with the T.U.U.L. and well organized, revolutionary unions, and on together fight for our rights.

COMMUNIST WEEKLY SUPPRESSED

The Communist weekly newspaper "Das Neue Volk" issued for the Magdeburg-Anhalt district, has been suppressed by the police for a period of two months.

JAPANESE PUSHING WAR TOWARDS SOVIET BORDER; GIVE ANSWER ON NOVEMBER 21

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

Scripps-Howard foreign editor: "From a military attack here with several years' experience in the Far East the writer learns that Japan has been preparing intensively for the past decade against the day she would step out to achieve her destiny. That destiny, the Japanese admit, at a minimum, is control over Manchuria and Mongolia."

Japan Constantly Rushing New Troops.

Abandoning all pretense of keeping her forces in Manchuria below the treaty limit, Japan is rushing reinforcements of all arms, and is planning to increase her bombing activities, which have already taken the lives of hundreds of Chinese workers and peasants, including women and children. A Tokyo dispatch reports: "The ministry of war was understood today to be planning the dispatch of a fleet of large bombing planes to Manchuria to reinforce Japanese troops fighting the Nonni River sector."

The Japanese consul at Tientsin has left that city in preparation of an air attack by the Japanese on its inhabitants. A dispatch from Tientsin to the New York World-Telegram declares:

"In a hasty conversation, Consul Shimidzu said he intended to return as soon as the situation has been clarified. HE ADDED THAT, SO FAR AS HE WAS ABLE TO OBSERVE, GENERAL MA HAD RECEIVED NO AID FROM THE SOVIETS." (Emphasis ours—Daily Worker.)

Japanese Continue Anti-Soviet Lies. In spite of repeated exposures of their lies that the Soviet Union has been aiding Ma with troops and munitions, the Japanese continue to spread their anti-Soviet lies. This they are doing in an attempt to cover up their hostile moves against the Soviet Union, and build up a justification in advance for the planned attack on the Soviet Union. These lies are peddled in the crudest form, as, for instance, the following statement in a dispatch from Mukden:

"Japanese consulate sources said tension with Soviet Russia was increasing and charged that many Chinese, Koreans and other Communist partisans had left Soviet territory to aid the Chinese in Heilungkiang. The Soviet arranged for railroad traffic to reach Tientsin unobserved and the Chinese Eastern was transporting soldiers for General Ma. It was alleged, The Chinese have vigorously denied receiving aid from Russia."

Evidently Japanese Consul Shimidzu at Tientsin had not received his instructions from the War Office when he told a United Press correspondent that, "So far as he was able to observe, General Ma had received no aid from the Soviets."

See No Sign of Soviet Aid. The United Press correspondent, Frederick Kuh, who made a five-day tour of Siberia, not only reports he saw no military preparations on Soviet territory, but reports from Tientsin that a box of Russian cigarettes on a table in General Ma's office was "the only indication I saw throughout the trip of the so-called 'Soviet influence.'"

General Ma, reputed to be a rich land owner, has indignantly and "patriotically" denied that he had received aid from the Soviets. The Soviet Union, General Ma's secretary, Lew, is reported in the New York World-Telegram yesterday as citing "the Dutch Consul at Harbin, Vander Hoeven, as declaring after a visit to Tientsin Saturday that he had failed to find any basis for the allegations, and said this confirmed the findings of American, British and other officials who had made similar investigations at Tientsin and the Nonni River zone."

Japanese Fan War Flames. The Japanese, however, continue to spread their lies and the capitalist press in all the imperialist countries continue to perform their role of helping the Japanese to play up the Red bogey as a justification for the Japanese occupation of Manchuria and the increasing war moves against the workers and peasants' socialist republic.

Deliberately fanning the flame of the new world war, the Japanese military conducted a demonstration of Japanese civilians and soldiers in Mukden yesterday. As on Armistice Day, the central point of the demonstration was the Mukden Memorial erected in memory of the Japanese killed in the war 25 years ago between the two imperialisms of Japan and Russia, before the Russian masses overthrew their imperialists and erected a workers and peasants' government, which while prepared to defend its own soil has conclusively shown it has no designs on the land of other peoples. A battalion of Japanese soldiers stood rigidly at attention for hours as the demonstrators swept past the military headquarters. A Mukden dispatch to the New York Times reports the presence of 1,000 Chinese merchants in the demonstration.

Japan Seen League Accepting Her Position.

That the meeting of the League Council which convened in Paris yesterday will support Japan's aggressions in Manchuria and further push the plans for the dividing up of China and war against the Soviet Union has been clearly shown in dispatches in the capitalist press during the past few days, including admissions by leading officials of the United States, British and French governments. These statements have been quoted extensively in the Daily Worker during the past few days. That the Japanese know beforehand the results of the League Council meeting has also been shown by the Daily Worker. The following statement in a dispatch from Tokyo further proves this:

"Japan's attitude toward the meeting of the League Council in Paris tomorrow was summed up by a spokesman for the Foreign Office to-night in these words: 'The League cannot save its face at the expense of Japan.'"

The spokesman, who is referred to as coming from a conference with Foreign Minister Shidehara, further stated:

"The League might recommend direct negotiations between China and Japan. That is about the only thing it can do. We have been insisting on that course from the start."

Imperialist Plans Further Exposed.

The Daily Worker has pointed out all along that the imperialist hand in the so-called League of Nations was backing the Japanese moves under the agreement initiated by the United States whereby the imperialists attempted to subordinate the clash of interests between themselves to the greater antagonism against the Soviet Union with its successful socialist construction and growing appeal to the hungry masses in the imperialist construction. The exposure of the imperialist aims by the Daily Worker has been confirmed many times within the past month and again in the following statement in a Japanese newspaper, the Asahi Manichi, of Tokyo:

"Representatives of the foreign banks and other business houses here, including three Americans, two French and 15 Britishers, today met at the building of the National City Bank (in Mukden) and adopted a resolution placing full confidence in the measures taken by the Japanese forces for the maintenance of peace and order."

"It was decided at the meeting to send a report to the following effect to the home governments: 'The economic conditions of Manchuria will be bettered if General Chang Hsueh-liang does not come back to Mukden. The Mukden government has been sending 70,000,000 yuan to Nanjing annually, and the stoppage of this alone will greatly improve the economic conditions in Manchuria.'"

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

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In the same issue, the Japanese newspaper carried an editorial in which it stated:

"She (Japan) will not loosen her grip upon the neck of the wily Chinese bent upon swindling, until and unless they sincerely repent their offenses and promise in good faith to abide by the pledges they themselves have made in treaties."

Soviet Organ Sees Attack Maturing. The advance of the Japanese northward and the steady pouring of Japanese troops into Manchuria is interpreted by the Soviet Trade Union organ "Labor" as "foreshadowing a combined imperialist attack on the Soviet Union and a struggle within the League of Nations for division of China, using Japan as a pretext."

A Shanghai dispatch reports that Chinese circles have been greatly impressed by the answer of the Soviet government to a recent note from Japan. The dispatch says:

"The clear and straightforward answer given by the Vice-Commissar for Foreign Affairs of the Soviet Union, Comrade Karakhan, on behalf of the government of the Soviet Union to the Japanese Ambassador Hirota, has made a deep

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Civil Aviation Makes Big Strides in The Soviet; New Air Lines

In accordance with the appeal issued some months back by the Soviet authorities and by the Communist Party, a great drive is being made in the Soviet Union to develop the civil aviation service. Last year the civil air lines totalled 26,000 kilometers. This year they total 41,000 kilometers.

Next year 40 new air lines are to be opened up with a length of 30,000 kilometers, so that the total length of the Soviet civil aviation lines will be 71,000 kilometers, so that the Soviet Union will take pride of place over all capitalist countries. Still more important is the extraordinarily high safety percentage in the Soviet Civil Aviation Service. It is by far the highest in the world, thanks to the elimination of the capitalist profit-grabbing element.

Impression in Chinese forces here. The press-points out that no other State has addressed Japan in such plain language in connection with the occupation of Manchuria. It is feared that the Japanese intend to intensify the Manchurian conflict by spreading slanderous allegations concerning the attitude of the Soviet government.

Split in British Camp. A London dispatch indicates a split in the camp of British imperialism over the Hoover formula for supporting Japan. The Liberal Manchester Guardian is reported to be "instituting a bitter campaign against Japan, which, it says, should be 'brought to heel' unless it confirms to the Kellogg Pact. The Conservative Telegraph comes out, on the other hand, in support of Japan. In the meantime, the League of Nations Council is certain to support the Hoover formula."

A Mukden dispatch reports that Henry Pu Yi (who as Hsuan Tung once was China's boy-emperor, is in that city while the Japanese and their Chinese tools are pushing their plans to establish him as puppet emperor of Manchuria. Tailors in the Manchurian capital are reported to be engaged in fashioning of yellow dragon flags of the old Manchuria dynasty. The new banners are said to differ from the old by the inclusion of the red rising sun, the emblem of Japan, in addition to the Manchuria dragon. The dispatch states:

"Prince Kung also was reported to be rallying surviving Manchurian princes and Mongolian chieftains formerly loyal to the Manchuria house under his standard, which certain Japanese adventurers were said to be supporting."

The advance of the Japanese northward and the steady pouring of Japanese troops into Manchuria is interpreted by the Soviet Trade Union organ "Labor" as "foreshadowing a combined imperialist attack on the Soviet Union and a struggle within the League of Nations for division of China, using Japan as a pretext."

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WHEN WAR COMES

Article 5.

THE younger generation of the toilers, who had no experience of the last war and who, having received a military training, look upon war as some measure as a jolly adventure (as an escape from the monotonous routine in the rationalized plants and from the privations of unemployment) will be thrown headlong into the war and it will not be long before they get rid of their illusions.

That section of the older generation of the workers, to be found even among the active rank and file of the reformist parties and unions, who, far from the fray, urged "a war to the finish," will now have to "smell the gases" and this in a short while will have a decidedly dampening effect on their social-patriotic enthusiasm.

Military Dictatorship.

In spite of the mailed fist of the military dictatorship, whose weight will be felt in each and every enterprise, the economic contradictions maturing in every branch of industry will lead to spontaneous movements among the workers, compelled by sheer circumstance to struggle for their elementary standards, if not for their very existence. And this struggle, quite apart from conscious aims, will inevitably become a fight against war and thus against imperialism, against the entire capitalist system as a whole. It is this that will prompt the bourgeoisie and the military clique ruling in its name, to stamp out resolutely and ruthlessly all signs of such a movement. But since the original causes will in no way be modified by such bloody measures, they will only give birth to new "uplifts" as time goes on, tempered by the added experience gained by the masses, a higher level of political consciousness and a realization of the connection between the phenomena of every day life and the "secret" of war.

In a hundred and one ways, these uprisings will flow out in ever widening circles to the front, through all those numerous channels of communication and support (which will connect the front with the rear to a greater degree than hitherto), will crystallize and coordinate the dissatisfaction and discontent of the troops in one broad movement.

Behind the outward tranquility, under the hermetic seal of the military dictatorship, all the accumulated hatred, antagonism and indignation will gain increasing pressure.

The "habit" to expect all possible contingencies, created by the war atmosphere, the feeling that will overwhelm each man under arms that he is trapped, that he is being driven to the wall, will make the soldiers ready for any sacrifice, to risk any danger. The army will no longer be a contingent of hirelings, schooled into discipline and obedience over a period of years; it will be a mighty section of the toilers hurriedly "trained" in the apparatus of the "man-slaughtering" industry. In spite of all disciplinary and censorship barriers, this section of the army will be in close contact with the workers' army in the rear, will register and react to all its moods, and will rapidly influence the rear with its own revolutions to the carrying of arms and its hatred of the inspirers of the imperialist blood-bath.

The Front and the Rear Armed.

All kinds of arms, unprecedented in their range of action, will be in the hands of everyone both at the front and in the rear. And the broad masses will know how to handle the bulk of the weapons, will know how to use the know-

edge which the bourgeoisie, whether they liked it or not, were forced to give them (for otherwise no war could have taken place). Marx said: "The weapon used by the bourgeoisie to overthrow feudalism is now being used against the bourgeoisie itself. But the bourgeoisie has not only forged the weapon that will kill it, but has created the people who will shoulder the weapon. They are the present-day workers—the proletarians." These words can be appropriately applied to the present situation.

In spite of all the obstacles and repressions, an extremely favorable field for revolutionary activities is created by these conditions. Engels once wrote: "The Prussian army in peace time might under ordinary circumstances allow itself to be used by the government inside the country—but in wartime, never." This prophecy was fulfilled in every respect in the Russian army in 1917, and to a less degree (since the bourgeoisie made use of the social-democrats) in Germany and Austria of 1918. The imperialist war of the future will pave the way for its fulfillment on yet a wider scale.

Organization of Fascist Corps.

True, we should not forget that the bourgeoisie will be able to recruit its hirelings ("loyal to the death") from fascist contingents made up of the professional officer class, bourgeois students and other groups for the various strategically important sections of the army, especially since with present-day mechanization and technical progress such sections need not be large numerically. The armaments with which these contingents will be furnished will have a range of action never witnessed before. This applies especially to aviation whose relatively small complements will be recruited and deployed just from this point of view. This, too, refers to the tank crews, poison-gas squads and electric ray operators, and others, who will be used to suppress any sign of sedition among the troops and the workers and to frustrate any revolutionary move.

These fascist contingents will cause much damage and undoubtedly will again and again drown the uprisings in a sea of blood.

A considerable section of these contingents will be held in reserve all the time, will be spared from the holocaust at the front to deal with any mutiny in their "own" army or among the workers.

But significant as they are, these contingents will comprise only a small section of the mass armies of the future and in the long run will be unable to act without these armies and without the support of the industrial services. We have already shown that in modern warfare available supplies and large numbers of trained sirmen have no value whatever unless they can be constantly supplemented and renewed by the continuous and uninterrupted operation of industry. The same consideration applies to chemical warfare, tanks, etc., not to speak of mechanized and automatic appliances handled by the infantry, artillery, etc.

The punitive and expeditionary operations of these picked contingents will only provoke a new storm of protest and hatred against this fascist "bulwark" of the bourgeoisie will (in all likelihood after much sacrifice) be swept aside by the rising tide of the revolutionary action of the troops and workers.

(To be continued)

"The two governments are in hearty agreement to accomplish something practical at the disarmament conference."—N. Y. TIMES.



The Farmer-Laborites 'Strike a Blow' at Unemployment

By WM. SCHNEIDERMAN.

"STRIKE A BLOW AGAINST UNEMPLOYMENT" was the slogan which elected Floyd B. Olson as Governor of Minnesota and Wm. A. Anderson as mayor of Minneapolis on the Farmer-Labor ticket. Their demagogic completely fooled thousands of workers, whose votes piled up huge majorities for the Farmer-Labor candidates. The past few months has witnessed widespread disillusionment among these same workers in the Farmer-Labor Party. In Minneapolis alone, there are 63,000 who are unemployed. What has been done for the unemployed by the Farmer-Laborites?

Governor Olson does not speak about "unemployment insurance" any more. He is busy addressing conventions of the Minnesota Bankers Association, assuring them that the State Administration "would do everything in its power to cooperate with the banks" to safeguard their investments. He is busy signing bills passed by the State Legislature, running into millions of dollars, for National Guard armories and training camps. The governor has thoroughly exposed himself as the agent of the bankers and the mining companies, in spite of the Farmer-Labor Party's claim to be a "representative of labor."

Mayor Anderson's Record.

Mayor Anderson of Minneapolis has just as "good" a record on the question of unemployment relief. His first act after election was to appoint as Chief of Police a notorious strike-breaker, who proceeded to prohibit workers' meetings on the streets. It was only the most determined struggle put up by the workers that won the right to hold street meetings. The city's relief department gives an average of \$1 per week for groceries to an unemployed worker, on condition that he is a citizen and a resident. The mayor's latest scheme for "relief" is nothing less than forced labor. A few hundred workers are given a few weeks' work on the stagger plan, and are permanently taken off the relief lists of the city. Those workers who are given jobs, and for some reason fail to show up, GO TO JAIL. Mayor Anderson made this threat in a public statement, which has already aroused widespread indignation among the workers.

The City Hunger March on Friday, Nov. 20th, under the leadership of the Unemployed Council, will rally the unemployed workers of Minneapolis to demand immediate relief from the city and to fight for unemployment insurance. It will also ratify the delegation for the National Hunger March to Washington, D. C. Workers, fight the "Farmer-Labor" fakers, the third party of the bosses! Vote Communist in the next elections! Support the Hunger March!

compelled to take organizational measures against the members of the National Miners Union, who resorted to jimcrow practices.

The major mistakes in connection with our work among the Negroes during the strike can be summarized:

1. Lateness in working out a program of demands for the Negro miners.
2. Not linking up the struggle for better conditions with the struggle against jimcrowism, segregation, etc.
3. Not popularizing sufficiently the L. S. N. R. and Liberator.

Wherever this was applied, we must register, despite the shortcomings, definite progress in our work among the miners. When the miners went back to work, and the union began to reorientate the struggle from district to local demands and grievances, the Union correctly put forward the demand "No discrimination against the strikers, especially against Negro strikers." This was correct and served on one hand to convince the Negroes that we are fighting against the special discrimination imposed by the bosses against the militant Negro workers, and on the other hand to mobilize the white miners for the fight for the Negroes as part and parcel of the general struggle.

The beginnings of carrying through of a correct approach towards Negro workers in the course of the strike showed splendid results. The Union and the Party succeeded in bringing splendid elements who are devoted to our movement and show tremendous possibility for leadership.

Women Folk of Harlan Miners Prepare for Strike

Miners' wives in Harlan and Bell counties, will be in the forefront when the strike breaks there against starvation. They have played and are playing a heroic role. The present struggle sees the miners' wives taking part in building the union, running the relief stations, and building up the most powerful Women's Auxiliary of the entire National Miners' Union.

At a mass meeting held in Wallins Creek, Kentucky, Mrs. Baldwin, wife of a miner who was murdered at a Workers International Relief Kitchen, told of her determination to carry on the struggle of building the National Miners' Union for which her husband died. The following is her speech in her own words.

"Sheriff John Henry Blair's thugs took the life of my husband because he was a member of the National Miners' Union, and was active and aiding and assisting the starving miners, wives and little children. I know every mother's feeling that is left a widow by this thugging outfit. For I have four little children. The oldest one is just 5 years old.

"After Lee Flenor, deputy sheriff, paid by the coal operators, shot my husband down and ran on to tell sheriff John Henry all about what he had done, and Flenor and several more came back to the swimming pool soup kitchen to search. After they had searched through my bedroom and didn't find anything, they wanted to know where we had our guns and ammunition. I told them we didn't have any guns.

"They started back to town and that famous thug Joe Meyers, started back from the swimming pool from where they had their cars parked and said he was going to see what that damn soup house looked like. Lee Flenor hollered and told him that he searched and came in, he said, 'Just for a little he would blow up that god damn place into hell.' Mrs. Holder asked him if he didn't know there were women and little children there. He said, 'He didn't give a damn for them, he would just as soon blow them into hell as not.'

"Their purpose for killing Joe Moore and my husband was because we all lived at the swimming pool kitchen and cooked and fed the little starving children, for our kitchen at that time was feeding the miners twice a day and my husband was secretary and was out day and night bumming and soliciting aid for the hungry miners and children of Harlan County.

"I wouldn't want people to look down on me like these thugs are looked on. My husband gave his life for all of the people, not for one, but for all and when we took him to jail to bury him, the sneaking scum bunch, sheriff Blair, went out to the swimming pool kitchen about three different times, searching through my trunks and dresser drawers."

"Telling of the action of Harlan miners' wives, preparing to back up the men in the forthcoming strike, Mrs. Clarence Brogdon, said:

"Much has been said and a great deal has been written, but the actual starvation conditions will never be known.

"Under the leadership of the National Miners' Union, we women are fighting side by side with our husbands. The National Miners' Union relief kitchen is feeding about 100 persons daily, about 60 percent are children of the miners of Wallins Creek, there are hundreds of little children in our community that are under-nourished, haven't sufficient clothing and no books to attend school.

"Our homes have been raided without warrants, or justification of a raid.

"Houses have been broken up, because the fathers have been forced to leave their homes. My husband was forced to leave his home three months ago. Why? Some of you may not know. Because of his activities in the National Miners' Union, helping the men to organize, trying to better the miserable conditions under which the miners are working today.

"He has not given up his work, but is in the northern cities today, soliciting aid for the relief of the Harlan County miners and their families. They are going to be taken care of during this struggle. They will not starve, unless they go back to work, they cannot hope for anything but a bare existence under the conditions unless they lay down their tools."

Shop Papers and Shop Work

By E. S.

WITHIN the last few months there was a definite sharp decline in the number of our shop papers. In July, we had 22 shop papers in existence. This dwindled down to 12 in August. After many communications and great stimulation on the part of the Agit Prop Dept., C. C. the number rose again to 17 in September, but went down to 7 in October.

The Thirteenth Plenum of our Party has stressed the importance of shop work, by taking up concretely the methods to be pursued in working in the shops. The 13th Plenum pointed out that shop papers are one of our best means to reach the workers in the shops, to explain to them the position of our Party in their everyday needs and demands and organize the workers in the shops for struggle.

The shop is our "collective propagandist," agitator and organizer" in the shop where it appears, just as the central organ of the Party serves this purpose for the entire working class.

Why the Decline?

What are the reasons for the decline in the number of our shop papers?

It is certainly not because our shop work has slackened down since the 13th Plenum. On the contrary, our shop work, in many districts, has greatly improved since our last plenum, and is on the upgrade.

The main trouble lies with our (long standing) bad practice in shop paper work as well as in shop work generally.

The issuing of shop papers has heretofore

rested too much in the hands of one comrade or even a group of comrades who became the so-called "spets" (specialists) in this work. As soon as these comrades left the city or unit; as soon as they were transferred to other phases of Party activity, the shop paper "died" without much chance of resurrection.

Another reason for these "deaths" is the lack of planned work in the shop and the lack of carefulness in starting shop papers. Our comrades have not yet learned that a shop paper cannot be started in a shop, mine or mill, etc., before we have a real organizational base for issuing a paper. Papers were started in shops where there were no nuclei, or any form of united front organization in the shops (grievance committees, department or shop committees, etc.). The paper comes out once or twice with "no results," and the comrades decide—"well, it's enough. We tried and did not succeed!"

But there is still another reason and this is the most dangerous one. Comrades don't see the need in regularly of shop papers. There are shops, mines and mills where we have shop nuclei; where papers come out, but very irregularly. It appears one month, misses the next, comes out again and again disappears.

Just as we are now attempting to bring in planfulness and new methods, in shop work, just as much must we bring this into our shop paper work. Such papers should not be started on hot air, but on a real organizational base.

The practice of "one man" shop paper work must swiftly be abolished. District and Section

By BURCK

Red Sparks
By JORGE

The League Of Funny Notions

Pipe this which turned up in the N. Y. Post of Nov. 10:

"GENEVA, Nov. 10. (AP).—International experts about the headquarters of the League of Nations today were engrossed in trying to determine whether or not there is war in Manchuria."

You see, nobody has "declared" war yet, except a Chinese general, and these "experts" were all worked up over the question of whether a mere general can, according to Hoyle, "declare a war." Be that as it may, there are a boxful of generals in Manchuria making war, declaration or no declaration. In fact hardly any war that we can think of in this century was "declared" until it had been going on for a greater or less time. Japan sunk the Russian fleet in 1904, and then declared war afterward. The United States makes war daily on the Nicaraguan people and yet never declares war.

But this little talk-fest of the Geneva "experts" ought to wipe the cobwebs from the brains of those who imagine that the League of Nations is "trying to stop the war in Manchuria." The League hasn't yet decided whether there's any war to stop!

A Wobbly Hash House

"The working class and the employing class have nothing in common."—From the I. W. P. Preamble.

However, we learn from "Coffee and Film," Wobbly card No. X203311, that down at 31 Combs Slip, New York, the working class and the employing class are "combining forces with decided success."

"As a matter of fact," writes the fellow worker, "a portion of the 'working class,' under the able management of Fellow Worker Nick Boorus, have become the employers of other workers in every sense which the word implies."

"The so-called M. T. W. club is prospering. As to how this is done: In wages alone there is each day a saving of about \$12.00.

"The two cooks call for a minimum wage of \$4 each according to I. W. W. precepts—they receive only \$1.50. The two countermen get \$1.25 per day each, and the dishwasher and busman receive 75 cents per day each.

"In giving the wage figures here, no mention has been made of the self-sacrificing spirit of Fellow Worker Boorus. But, it is only fair to say that he takes no wages at all for himself, being satisfied with what he can steal from time to time, and what can be had from supply men whenever a extra large order is to be had.

"In making this statement, I am not condemning the few members that are sincere to the working class, and not knowing the truth think that the I. W. W. is the only organization for the worker. Others through fear of the cliques that have formed in all branches of the I. W. W. take it on the jaw and say nothing. I ask the I. W. W. membership if they know that the Manhattan Branch is running a restaurant paying the above scale of wages?

"Do you know that your acting branch Secretary, John Lynch, is four months arrears in dues, but cannot be voted out because he is of Nick Boorus' clique. Do you know of the move to divide the I. W. W. in districts, and why? All that is kept secret from you is."

Well, well! The I. W. W. is to "divide in districts." How do you divide nothing? As for the I. W. W. being "for the workers," the Preamble says so. But so does Hoover.

Spiked!

In the N. Y. World-Telegram of Nov. 7, the gal who became notorious as the most reckless liars living, Eve Garretie Grady, sprung the following:

"Appropos of your editorial on 'Costly Coal,' it may interest you to know that in Soviet Russia, the workman's 'paradise,' the accident rate in coal mines, according to Bolshevik testimony, is 1,000 deaths for every 1,000,000 tons of coal mined. In quite decided contrast to our own rate of approximately three and a half deaths per 1,000,000 tons mined."

Already, in the "New Republic" of Sep. 9, a letter by Joseph Freeman said:

"Among other things, Mrs. Grady poses as an expert on Soviet coal mining. She had asserted, for instance, that fatalities in Russian coal mines are 1,000 per million tons of coal produced. Mr. James H. Pierce, vice-president of Stuart, James and Cooke, an American engineering firm which has been working in the Donets Basin for several years, had denied Mrs. Grady's statements in a recent letter to The Coal Age. Mr. Pierce declared that instead of 1,000 fatalities per million tons coal mined, the actual number is only 13, as compared to 7.5 in Pennsylvania. Furthermore, if fatalities are calculated not on the basis of tonnage, but on the basis of number of workers employed in the industry, Soviet fatalities are 22.4 per 10,000 miners as compared with 44 per 10,000 miners in the United States."

shop paper committees should gradually be done away with. Instead, the agit prop departments of the districts and sections must be directly responsible for this work—assigning one of its members for this activity. The units (nuclei) issuing shop papers must be themselves responsible for this work, involving all its members, and drawing in workers from the shop into this activity. The comrades must remember: once a shop paper is issued, it must appear regularly every month, else there is really no point in issuing a shop paper at all.

In connection with the National Hunger March, our shop papers have a great task to perform. In special communications to the various shop paper editors; in the National Shop Paper Editor for November, the Agit Prop Dept., C. C., has given some special directives on how the shop paper should become a real weapon in uniting the employed and unemployed workers in the struggles for immediate unemployment relief and social insurance. Our shop papers must pay closest attention to these directives and carry them through.

Because of the November celebrations and the National Hunger March, we may see an "upswing" in the number of shop papers in November and December. But, unless the comrades have it in mind right now, that if they issue a shop paper it must be of a lasting nature, it must come out regularly, unless this happens, these casual "increases" will not solve the problem of fluctuations in shop papers.

Achievements and Mistakes of Our Work Among Negroes in the Miners Strike

By A. MILLS

IN the struggle of the miners in Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Eastern Ohio, our Party was confronted with new problems. While some of the phases have been discussed in our press, the phase of our Negro work and the experiences derived from it were not sufficiently brought forward.

In the course of the strike we succeeded in bringing unity of the white and Negro miners who fought shoulder to shoulder against their common enemy, the coal operators, the bosses' government and their fascist agents, the UMWA officials.

Many Negro miners have been drawn in to the leadership of the N. M. U., occupying important positions in the section and district organizations of the union, as well as nationally. The workers understood splendidly the slogan of unity, as a prerequisite for a successful struggle against the bosses. Such solidarity was never witnessed before. We saw for the first time thousands of Negro workers joining our union, fighting militantly on the picket line, white workers nominating and electing Negro workers into leadership of the union, defending Negro workers when attacked by the state troopers and deputy sheriffs.

Of course these are achievements of our Party, achievements which cannot be overestimated. We must, however, understand not only that our Party fights for the economic interests of the Negro workers, but also that we are the only ones who are fighting for social and political equality of the Negro masses, the only ones who are fighting against jimcrowism and segregation.

For the Negro masses in the country, faced with lynching and most inhuman conditions imposed upon them by the white ruling class, the struggle for the economic demands of the working-class in general has some of the character of unreality unless it is actively coupled with the struggle for the Negro rights. Furthermore the ability to unite the Negro and white workers for the economic struggles lies primarily in our ability to convince the Negro workers, that the revolutionary unions and our Party are fighting for the Negro rights, against jimcrowism.

While it is true that the Negro miners saw in our Union, not only an organization for the white miner, but an organization of the Negro and white, nevertheless this is not sufficient. Yes, the National Miners' Union treats the Negro miners equally with the whites, but who will defend the Negro miners from the onslaught of race discrimination in the mines, in the patches, in the restaurants and recreation places?

Especially with experiences the miners had in the past with the United Mine Workers of America when, during a strike, the officials sup-

ported the Negro miner, but after the strike there always occurred a wave of discrimination on the part of the bosses as well as of the union bureaucrats. It was therefore, especially important to convince the Negro miner, that not only does the National Miners Union defend his interests in the mine, but that this is the organization which, hand in hand with struggle for better conditions, fights also for his specific rights.

Even as regard to the economic demands were we behind. Not until late we considered the question of special demands for Negro miners, who are put at the most dangerous work, who are given the dirtiest jobs, who are employed in the worst mines. The special demands were not concrete enough, and this, in itself, was a serious mistake. Furthermore in the course of the struggle, when we succeeded in mobilizing thousands of miners, strikers and unemployed in our hunger marches and demonstrations, we had a splendid opportunity to smash the jimcrow fight in such towns as Canonsburg, Brownsville, etc. Thousands of miners, and among them Negro miners, were fighting the Fagins and Murrys and their scheme to smash the strike, right in the same town in Canonsburg, where there exists jimcrowism similar to that of the South; and it was our task at that time to mobilize the miners in the struggle against this jimcrowism.

What was the effect of our mistake?

It has a serious effect. The unity that existed in the strike, was primarily a unity narrowly considered a necessity for winning the strike. The white miners from experience in the past, and especially them our agitation, understand that without unity of the white and Negro miners, the struggle would not and could not be won; and this gave a better approach, more united action, and more solidarity on the part of the white workers.

But this is not sufficient. It was our task to convince the miners that the unity of Negro and white workers is a more basic one, that we are fighting for full equality of the Negro masses against segregation, against every form of discrimination. Could we find a better opportunity to convince and mobilize the white workers for the struggle of the Negro rights than by a real fight, during the strike, against segregation, jimcrowism, discrimination, etc?

The effects of this mistake was shown later. When the strike was in its decline, when thousands of miners went back to work due to terror, hunger and evictions, we could notice an increased tempo of white chauvinistic acts, which showed that the unity was not deep enough among the white miners. When relief became more scarce, discrimination in relief became evident. In the Brownsville section the union was